

# **BookletChart<sup>TM</sup>**

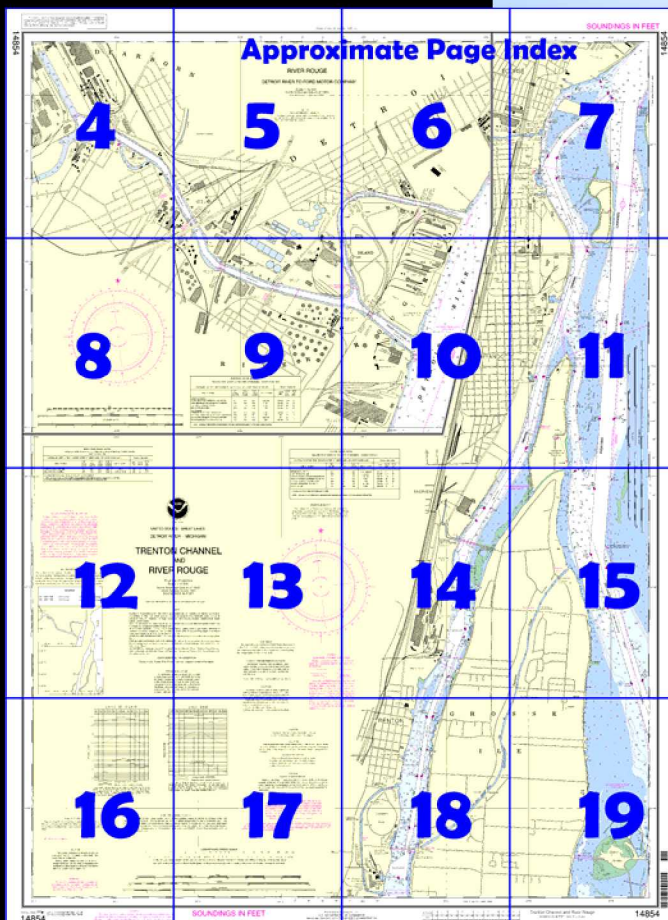
## **Trenton Channel and River Rouge**

(NOAA Chart 14854)



A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ✓ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ✓ Convenient size
- ✓ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ✓ United States Coast Pilot excerpts
- ✓ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.



**Home Edition (not for sale)**



### What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

### What is a BookletChart™?

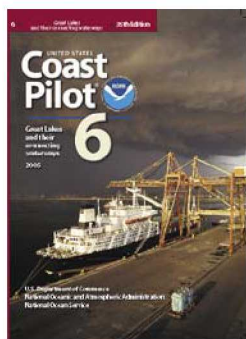
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

### Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



### [Coast Pilot 6, Chapter 7 excerpts]

(85) **Ecorse Channel** is a buoyed, natural deepwater channel that follows the curve of the Michigan shoreline from the junction of Fighting Island Channel and Trenton Channel SW for about 1.2 miles to its lower junction with Trenton Channel. Between the upper and lower junctions, Ecorse Channel is separated from Trenton Channel by **Mud Island, MI** and the shoals that extend NE and SW from it. Ecorse Channel has a controlling depth of about 13 feet at its NE end, with deeper water

in the lower part. **Ecorse, Mich.**, is on the W side of the channel at the mouth of the **Ecorse River**.

(86) A **slow-no wake speed** is enforced within 1,000 feet of shore in the waters of the Detroit River adjacent to the city of Ecorse.

(87) **Trenton Channel** extends from the N end of Fighting Island Channel SW to the Michigan shore, thence S along the shore for about 6

miles to a turning basin at the upper end of the city of Trenton, thence 3 miles to another turning basin at the lower end of the city. The dredged channel, marked by buoys, is separated from the main part of the Detroit River by Grassy Island and Grosse Ile.

(91) **Wyandotte, Mich.**, fronts Trenton Channel for about 3 miles opposite Point Hennepin. The city is an important industrial center, and numerous stacks in the city are prominent from the river.

(92) A **slow-no wake speed** is enforced within 1,000 feet of shore in the waters of the Detroit River adjacent to the city of Wyandotte.

(93) Tugs for Wyandotte are available from Detroit.

(96) Several marinas in the N part of the city provide transient berths, gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, sewage pump-out, launching ramps, and marine supplies. Lifts to 45 tons are available for hull, engine, and radio equipment repairs.

(97) **Trenton, Mich.**, just S of Wyandotte, fronts Trenton Channel opposite Grosse Ile for about 4 miles. The stacks of the Detroit Edison Co., 0.5 mile SW of the Grosse Ile Parkway bridge, are prominent from the river, especially from the S.

(98) Tugs for Trenton are available from Detroit. (See Towage under Detroit.)

(106) Two marinas at Trenton provide gasoline, diesel fuel, water, ice, electricity, marine supplies, a 10-ton hoist, and launching ramps.

(117) **River Rouge** discharges into the Detroit River at the S end of the city of Detroit, about 2 miles above Fighting Island. A Federal project has improved River Rouge as far as a turning basin about 2.5 miles above the entrance.

(118) **Short Cut Canal** is the section at the entrance to River Rouge from Detroit River to the junction with **Old Channel**. The canal avoids the large bend in the old river channel (Old Channel) at the lower part of River Rouge, and shortens the distance to facilities upstream by more than 1 mile. The connection between Short Cut Canal 21 and Old Channel has created **Zug Island**, which is occupied by large industrial corporations.

(120) A **speed limit** of 4 mph is enforced in River Rouge and Short Cut Canal 21. (See **33 CFR 162.130 through 162.140**, chapter 2, for navigation regulations.)

(150) Bunker fuel is available at several facilities in the river, or by barge or truck. A supply company on the W side of Old Channel has supplies and provisions.





This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

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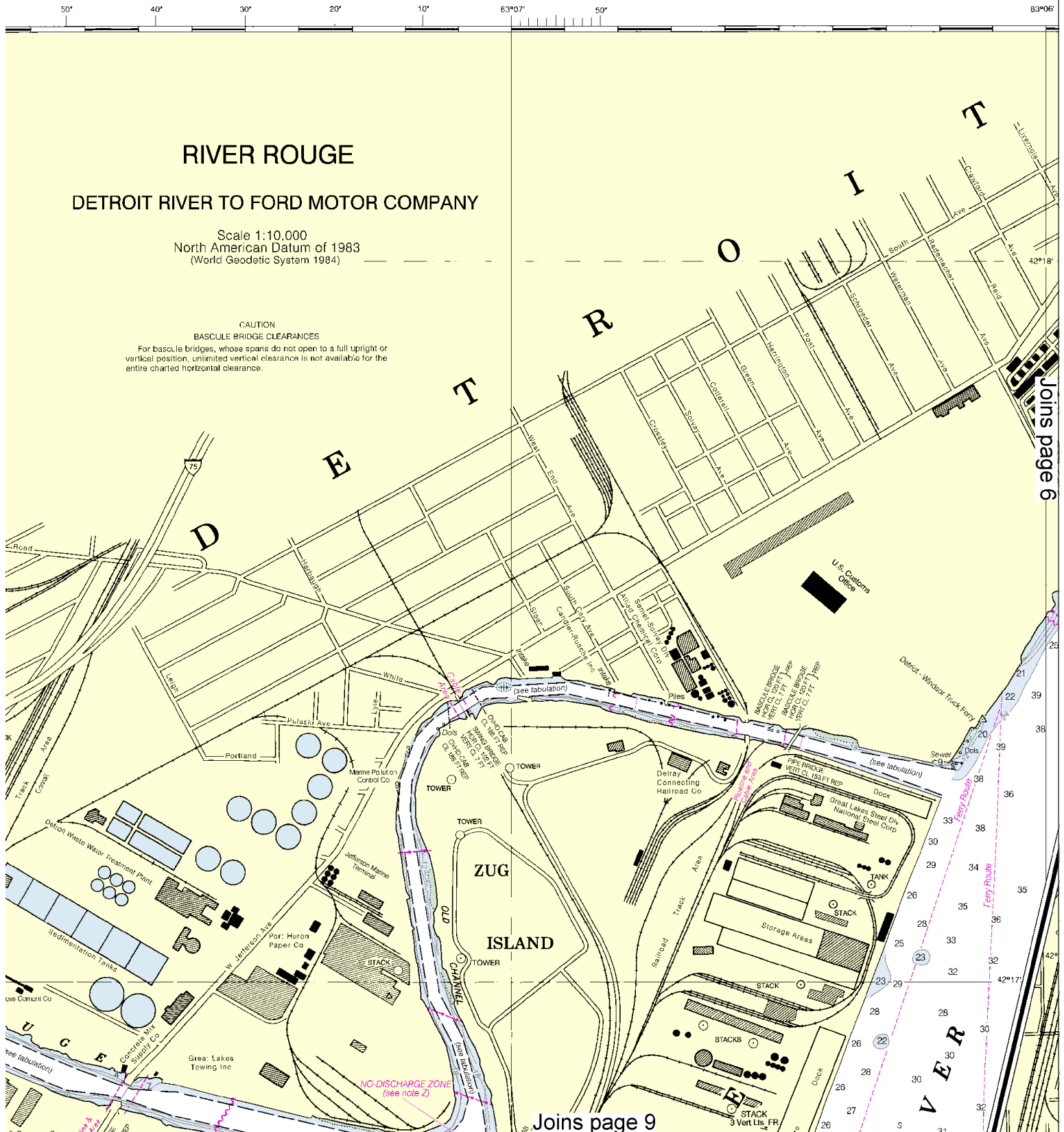
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.







This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale.  
The new scale is 1:20000. Barscales have also been reduced and  
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

## DETROIT RIVER TO FORD MOTOR COMPANY

O

R

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**E**

D

**ZUG**

ISLAND

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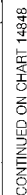
~~SCALE 1:15,000~~  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

Yards

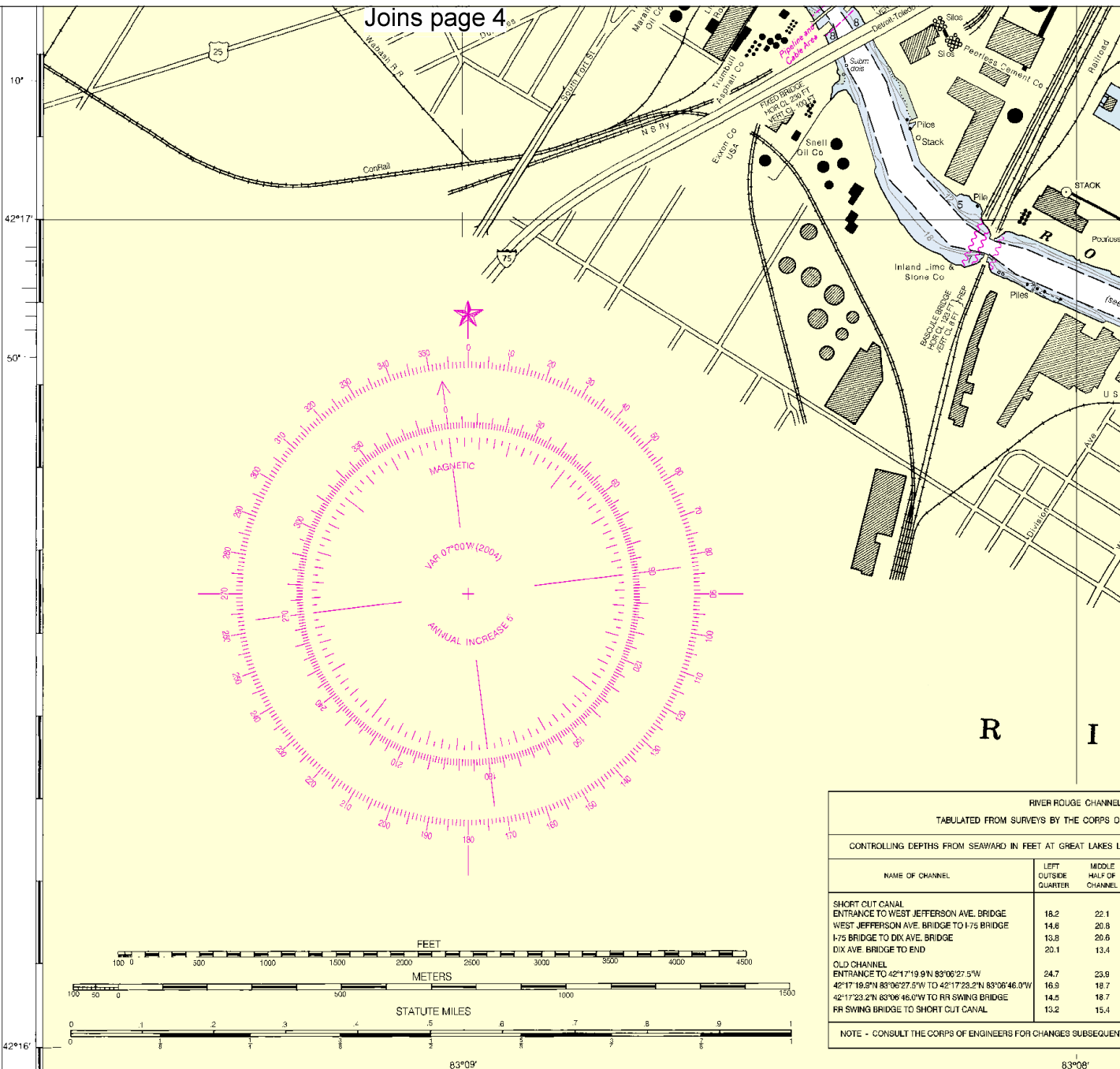


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RIVER ROUGE CHANNEL		
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS		
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES L		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL
SHORT CUT CANAL	16.2	22.1
ENTRANCE TO WEST JEFFERSON AVE. BRIDGE	14.8	20.8
WEST JEFFERSON AVE. BRIDGE TO I-75 BRIDGE	13.8	20.6
I-75 BRIDGE TO DIX AVE. BRIDGE	20.1	13.4
DIX AVE. BRIDGE TO END		
OLD CHANNEL	24.7	23.8
ENTRANCE TO 42°17'19.9"N 83°06'27.5"W	16.9	18.7
42°17'19.9"N 83°06'27.5"W TO 42°17'23.2"N 83°06'46.0"W	14.5	18.7
42°17'23.2"N 83°06'46.0"W TO RR SWING BRIDGE	13.2	15.4
RR SWING BRIDGE TO SHORT CUT CANAL		

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT

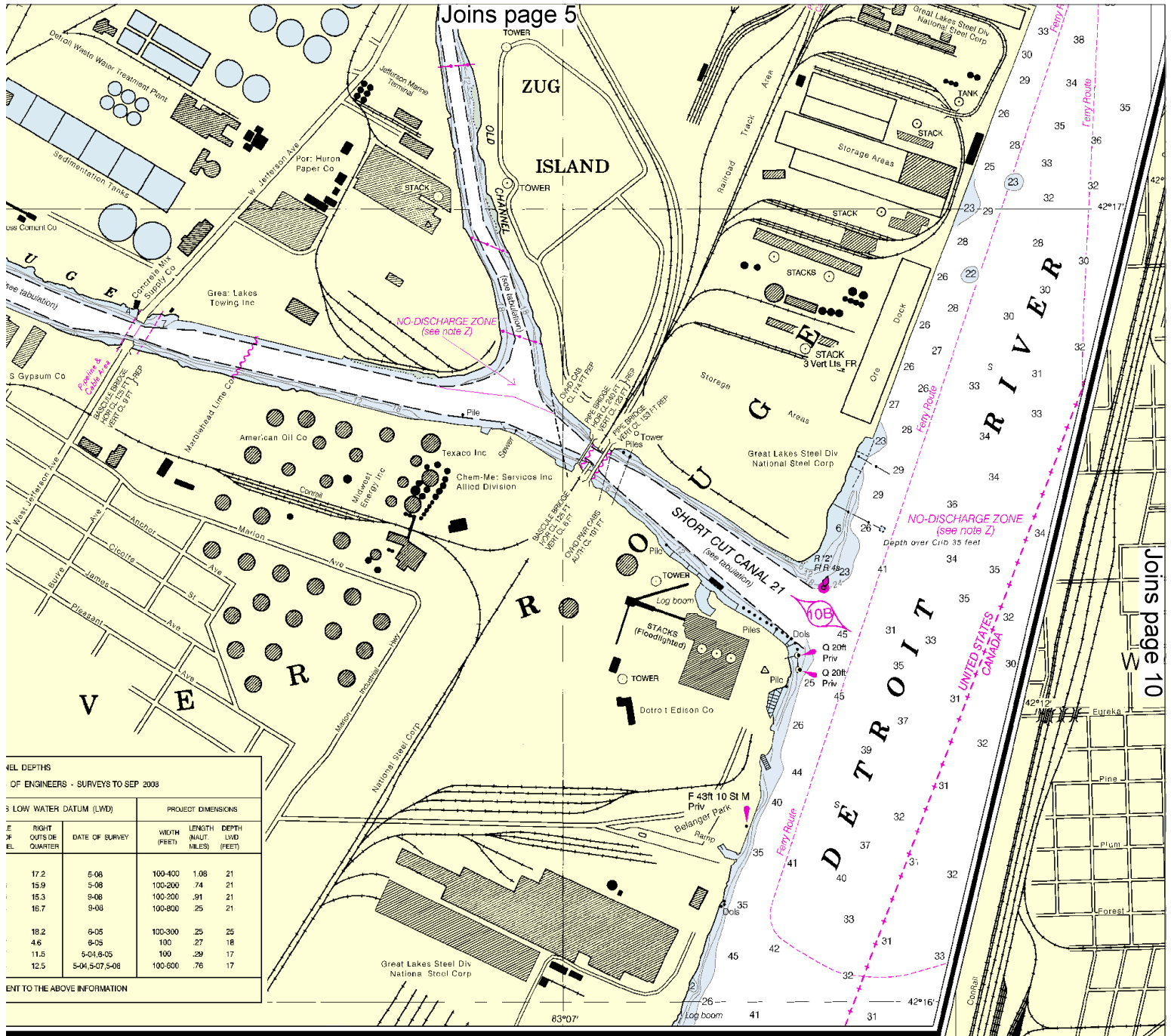
DETROIT RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND PUBLIC WORKS CANADA - SURVEYS TO JUL 2006						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM LAKE ERIE IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS	
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	DEPTH (LWD) (FEET)
FIGHTING ISLAND CHANNEL	20.3	28.5	27.2	24.4	10-06	26.5
BALLARDS REEF CHANNEL	21.0	26.5	26.9	26.0A	6-06/5-07-08	27.5

A. SHOALING TO 13.3 FEET IN THE OUTSIDE 50 FEET OF QUARTER

NOTE: CONSULT THE U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR SUBSEQUENT CHANGES IN U.S. WATERS AND THE CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE FOR CHANGES IN CANADIAN WATERS







4.1 DEPTHS

OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO SEP 2008

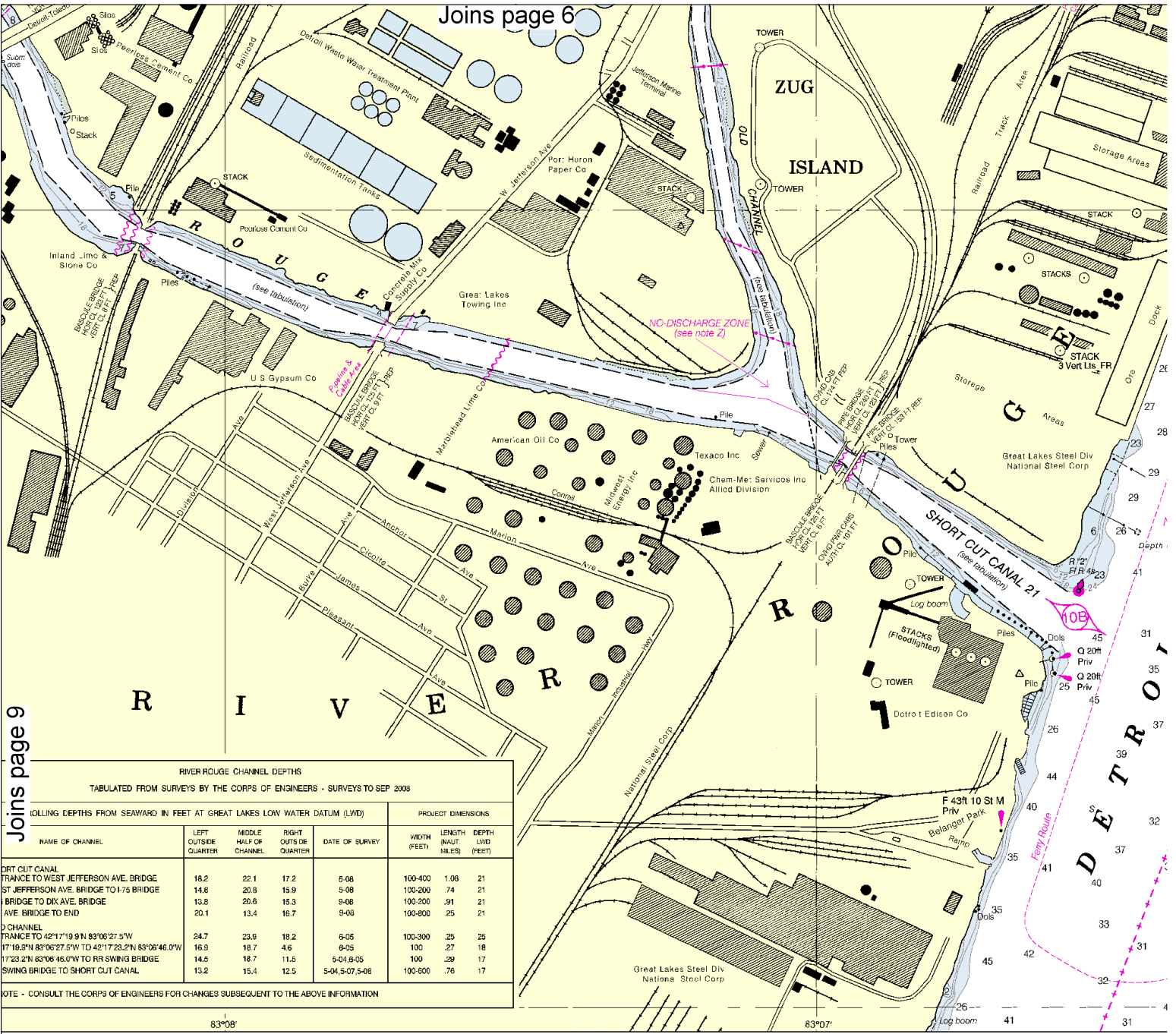
3 LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)		PROJECT DIMENSIONS			
DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)		
17.2	5-06	100-400	1.08	21	
15.9	5-08	100-200	.74	21	
15.3	9-08	100-200	.91	21	
16.7	9-08	100-800	.25	21	
18.2	6-05	100-300	.25	25	
4.6	6-05	100	.27	18	
11.5	5-04,6-05	100	.29	17	
12.5	5-04,5-07,5-08	100-600	.76	17	

ENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

TRENTON CHANNEL DEPTHS							
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO MAY 2007							
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH LWD (FEET)
ENTRANCE TO LT BY "16"	21.6	26.3	20.7	10-06/4,5-07	300-720	2.17	27
LT BY "16" TO LT BY "28"	23.9	25.5	26.0	10,11-06	300-680	2.17	27
LT BY "28" TO 8000 S. OF GROSSE ILE BRIDGE	22.1	17.6	20.4	10,11-06	300-520	1.31	27
8000 S. OF GROSSE ILE BRIDGE TO LT BY "19"	14.9	27.7	27.0	11-06	300-480	.56	28
LT BY "19" TO END OF TURNING BASIN	10.9	27.6	26.2	11-06	250-800	.38	28
END OF TURNING BASIN TO LT BY "5"	15.8	20.7	16.7	10,11-06	250-500	1.97	21
LT BY "5" TO END	11.8	18.0A	13.6	10-06	140-1000	.51	21
A. SHOALING TO 8.5 FEET FOR THE LAST 75 FEET.							
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION							

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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**RIVER ROUGE CHANNEL DEPTHS**  
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO SEP 2008

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)			DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER		WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
SHORT CUT CANAL	16.2	22.1	17.2	5-06	100-400	1.08	21
TRANCE TO WEST JEFFERSON AVE. BRIDGE	14.6	20.6	15.9	5-08	100-200	.74	21
ST JEFFERSON AVE. BRIDGE TO I-75 BRIDGE	13.8	20.6	15.3	9-08	100-200	.91	21
BRIDGE TO DIX AVE. BRIDGE	20.1	13.4	16.7	9-08	100-800	.25	21
AVE. BRIDGE TO END							
CHANNEL	24.7	23.8	18.2	6-05	100-300	.25	25
TRANCE TO 42°17'19.9"N 83°06'27.5"W	16.9	18.7	4.6	6-05	100	.27	18
17°19.5"N 83°06'27.5"W TO 42°17'23.2"N 83°06'46.0"W	14.5	18.7	11.5	5-04,6-05	100	.29	17
17°23.2"N 83°06'46.0"W TO RR SWING BRIDGE	13.2	15.4	12.5	5-04,5-07,5-08	100-600	.76	17
SWING BRIDGE TO SHORT CUT CANAL							

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

**TRENTON CHANNEL DEPTHS**  
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO MAY 2007

NAME OF CHANNEL	CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)			DATE OF SURVEY	PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER		WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH (FEET)
ENTRANCE TO LT BY '16'	21.6	26.3	20.7	10-06,5-07	300-720	2.17	27
LT BY '16' TO LT BY '28'	23.9	25.5	26.0	10-11-06	300-680	2.17	27
LT BY '28' TO 800'S. OF GROSSE ILE BRIDGE	22.1	17.6	20.4	10-11-06	300-520	1.31	27
800'S. OF GROSSE ILE BRIDGE TO LT BY '19'	14.9	27.7	27.0	11-06	300-480	.56	28
LT BY '19' TO END OF TURNING BASIN	10.9	27.6	26.2	11-06	250-800	.38	28
END OF TURNING BASIN TO LT BY '5'	15.8	20.7	16.7	10-11-06	250-300	1.97	21
LT BY '5' TO END	11.8	18.0A	13.6	10-05	140-1000	.51	21

A SHOALING TO 8.5 FEET FOR THE LAST 75 FEET.

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION





83°15'

83°14'

83°13'

DETROIT RIVER CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS AND PUBLIC WORKS CANADA - SURVEYS TO JUL 2006						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM LAKE ERIE IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)					PROJECT DIMENSIONS	
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	LEFT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT INSIDE QUARTER	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	DEPTH (FEET)
FIGHTING ISLAND CHANNEL	20.3	28.5	27.2	24.4	10-06	800 4.7 26.5
BALLARDS REEF CHANNEL	21.0	26.5	26.9	26.0A	6-06-5-07:7-06	600 3.5 27.5

A. SHOALING TO 13.5 FEET IN THE OUTSIDE 50 FEET OF QUARTER  
NOTE: CONSULT THE US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR SUBSEQUENT CHANGES IN U.S. WATERS AND THE CANADIAN HYDROGRAPHIC SERVICE FOR CHANGES IN CANADIAN WATERS

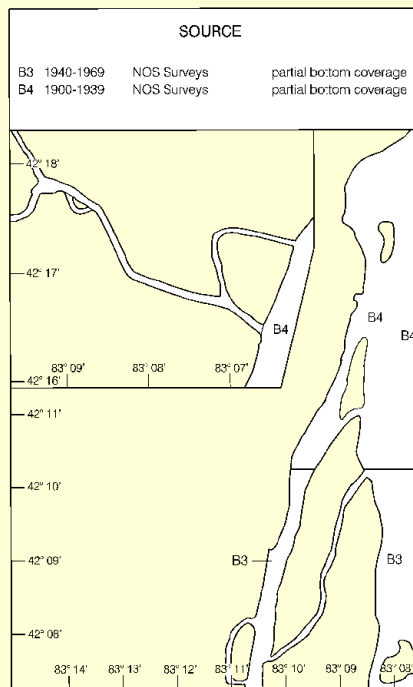
## NOTE Z

## NO-DISCHARGE ZONE, 40 CFR 140

Michigan waters of Lakes Michigan, Huron, Superior, Erie and St. Clair, all waterways connected thereto, and all inland lakes are designated as a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ). Under the Clean Water Act, Section 312, all vessels operating within a No-Discharge Zone (NDZ) are completely prohibited from discharging any sewage, treated or untreated, into the waters. Commercial vessel sewage shall include graywater. All vessels with an installed marine sanitation device (MSD) that are navigating, moored, anchored, or docked within a NDZ must have the MSD disabled to prevent the overboard discharge of sewage (treated or untreated) or install a holding tank. Regulations for the NDZ are contained in the U.S. Coast Pilot. Additional information concerning the regulations and requirements may be obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) web site: [http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/vessel\\_sewage/vsdnozone.html](http://www.epa.gov/owow/oceans/vessel_sewage/vsdnozone.html).

## SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, *United States Coast Pilot*.



UNITED STATES - GREAT LAKES  
DETROIT RIVER - MICHIGAN

# TRENTON CHANNEL AND RIVER ROUGE

Polyconic Projection  
Scale 1:15,000

North American Datum of 1983  
(World Geodetic System 1984)  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Additional information can be obtained at [naulcharts.nos.gov](http://naulcharts.nos.gov).

## NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART (Low Water Datum). Depths are referred to the sloping surface of the river when Lake St. Clair is at elevation 572.3 feet and Lake Erie is at elevation 569.2 ft. Referred to mean water level at Rimouski, Quebec, International Great Lakes Datum (1985).  
SAILING DIRECTIONS. Bearings of sailing courses are true and distances given thereon are in statute miles between points of departure.  
AIDS TO NAVIGATION. Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation. See Canadian List of Lights, Buoys and Fog Signals for information not included in the U.S. Coast Guard Light List.  
SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.  
BRIDGE AND OVERHEAD CABLE CLEARANCES. When the water surface is above Low Water Datum, bridge and overhead clearances are reduced correspondingly. For clearances see U.S. Coast Pilot 6.  
AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and Topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard, and Canadian authorities.

## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.139" northward and 0.269" eastward to agree with this chart.

LAKE ST. CLAIR

LAKE ERIE

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC

JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC

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Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



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83°12'

83°11'

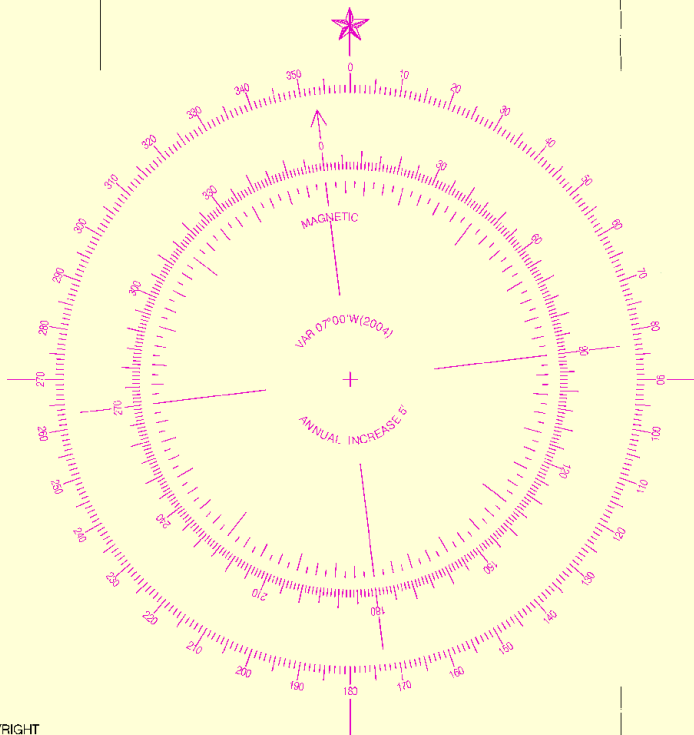
TRENTON CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO MAY 2007						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)				PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)
ENTRANCE TO LT BY '16'	21.8	26.3	20.7	10-06/4,5-07	300-720	2.17
LT BY '16' TO LT BY '28'	23.9	25.5	26.0	10,11-06	300-680	2.17
LT BY '28' TO 900ft S. OF GROSSE ILE BRIDGE	22.1	17.6	20.4	10,11-06	300-520	1.31
900ft S. OF GROSSE ILE BRIDGE TO LT BY '19'	14.9	27.7	27.0	11-06	300-480	.56
LT BY '19' TO END OF TURNING BASIN	10.9	27.6	26.2	11-06	250-800	.38
END OF TURNING BASIN TO LT BY '5'	15.8	20.7	16.7	10,11-06	250-300	1.97
LT BY '5' TO END	11.8	18.0A	13.6	10-06	140-1000	.51

A SHOALING TO 8.5 FEET FOR THE LAST 75 FEET.

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The National Ocean Service acknowledges the exceptional cooperation received from members of the Grosse Ile Power Squadron, District 9, United States Power Squadrons, in continually providing essential information for revising this chart.



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Copyright is claimed by the United States Government under 17 U.S.C. However, other nations may claim property rights on the compilation of data depicting waters shown on this chart.

**NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS**  
The National Weather Service station listed in this chart provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the transmitting site.

101.1 MHz KEC-63 162.55 MHz (Chan. WX-1)

**CAUTION**  
Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Spatial Intelligence Agency Publication 117. Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution. Station positions are shown thus:  
● (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

**CAUTION**  
**SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES**  
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

— Pipeline Area — Cable Area

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.  
Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.



83°13'

83°12'

83°11'

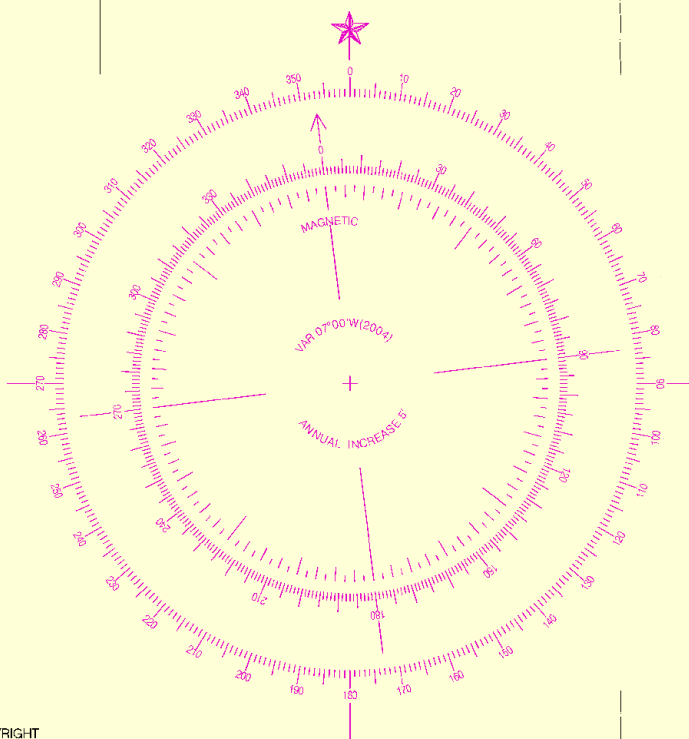
TRENTON CHANNEL DEPTHS						
TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS - SURVEYS TO MAY 2007						
CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT GREAT LAKES LOW WATER DATUM (LWD)				PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)
ENTRANCE TO LT BY "16"	21.8	26.3	20.7	10-06/4,5-07	300-720	2.17
LT BY "16" TO LT BY "28"	23.9	25.5	26.0	10-11-06	300-680	2.17
LT BY "28" TO 800H S. OF GROSSE ILE BRIDGE	22.1	17.6	20.4	10-11-06	300-520	1.31
800H S. OF GROSSE ILE BRIDGE TO LT BY "19"	14.9	27.7	27.0	11-06	300-480	.56
LT BY "19" TO END OF TURNING BASIN	10.9	27.6	26.2	11-06	250-800	.38
END OF TURNING BASIN TO LT BY "5"	15.8	20.7	16.7	10,11-06	250-300	1.97
LT BY "5" TO END	11.8	18.0A	13.6	10-05	140-1000	.51

A SHOALING TO 8.5 FEET FOR THE LAST 75 FEET.

NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

## ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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## COPYRIGHT

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## NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS

The National Weather Service station listed below provides continuous marine weather broadcasts. The range of reception is variable, but for most stations is usually 20 to 40 miles from the antenna site.

Detroit, MI KEC-63 162.55 MHz (Chan. WX-1)

## CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

○ (Accurate location) ○ (Approximate location)

## CAUTION

## SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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this are referred to the slop-  
B feet and Lake Erie is at  
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distances given thereon are

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and Fog Signals for inform-

nd abbreviations see Chart

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tingly. For clearances see

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ey, U.S. Coast Guard, and

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KE ERIE

JUNE	JULY	AUG.	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.

14



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:15,000  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

Yards  
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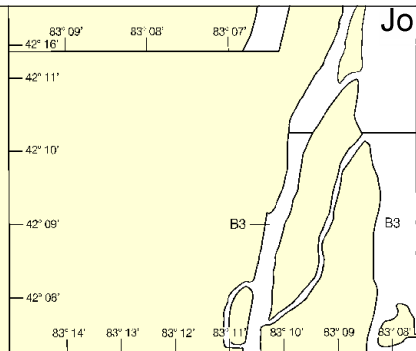


## SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

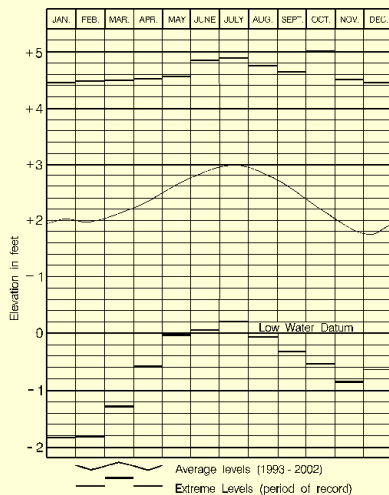
Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

## HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.139" northward and 0.269" eastward to agree with this chart.

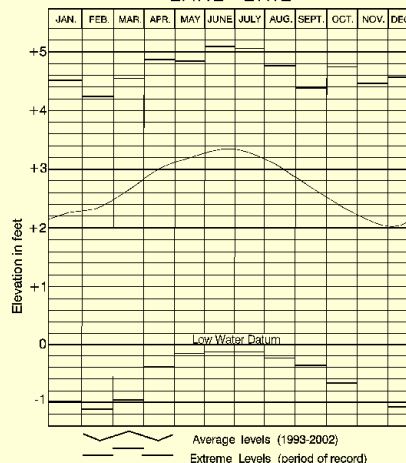


## LAKE ST. CLAIR



Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

## LAKE ERIE



Low Water Datum, which is the plane of reference for the levels shown on the above hydrograph, is also the plane of reference for the charted depths. If the lake level is above or below Low Water Datum, the existing depths are correspondingly greater or lesser than the charted depths.

## POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

Ⓟ Pump-out facilities

**CAUTION**

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

**WARNING**

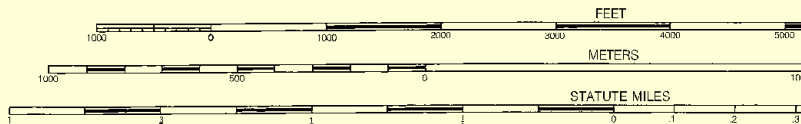
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

## PRINT-ON-DEMAND CHARTS

NOAA and its partner, OceanGrafix, offer this chart updated weekly by NOAA for Notices to Mariners and critical corrections. Charts are printed when ordered using Print-on-Demand technology. New Editions are available 5-6 weeks before their release as traditional NOAA charts. Ask your chart agent about Print-on-Demand charts or contact NOAA at 1-800-584-4683, <http://NauticalCharts.gov>, [help@NauticalCharts.gov](mailto:help@NauticalCharts.gov), or OceanGrafix at 1-877-56CHART, <http://OceanGrafix.com>, or [help@OceanGrafix.com](mailto:help@OceanGrafix.com).



To find S<sup>P</sup>EED, place one point of dividers on distance run (in any unit) and the other on minutes run. Right point, on 60 and left point will then indicate speed in units per hour. Example: with 4.0 nautical miles run



14th Ed., Mar./04 ■ Corrected through NM Mar. 27 /04  
Corrected through LNM Mar. 16/04

14854

**CAUTION**

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner.

## SOUNDINGS IN F

Printed at reduced scale.

~~SCALE 1:15,000~~  
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.



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U.S.C. However, other nations may claim  
property rights on the compilation of data depicting  
waters shown on this chart.

**NOAA VHF-FM WEATHER BROADCASTS**  
The National Weather Service station listed  
in this chart provides continuous marine weather broad-  
casts. The range of reception is variable, but for  
stations it is usually 20 to 40 miles from the  
transmission site.

WFO, MI KEC-63 162.55 MHz (Chan. WX-1)

**CAUTION**  
Limitations on the use of radio signals as  
aids to marine navigation can be found in the  
Coast Guard Light Lists and National  
Spatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.  
Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial  
broadcasting stations are subject to error and  
should be used with caution.  
Position positions are shown thus:  
(Accurate location) (Approximate location)

**CAUTION**  
Improved channels shown by broken lines are  
subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

**CAUTION**  
Due to periodic high water conditions in the Great Lakes, some  
features charted as visible at Low Water Datum may be submerged,  
particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with  
caution.

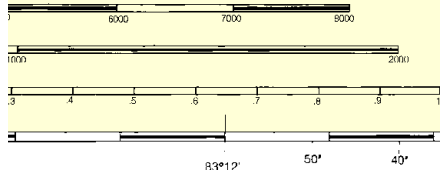
**RADAR REFLECTORS**  
Radar reflectors have been placed on many  
floating aids to navigation. Individual radar  
reflector identification on these aids has been  
omitted from this chart.

**CAUTION**  
**POTABLE WATER INTAKE**  
Vessels operating in fresh water lakes or rivers shall not discharge  
sewage, or ballast, or bilge water within such areas adjacent to domestic  
water intakes as are designated by the Commissioner of Food and Drugs  
(21 CFR 1250.93). Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental  
information.

**NOTE A**  
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S.  
Coast Pilot 6. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are pub-  
lished in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning  
the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Com-  
mander, 9th Coast Guard District in Cleveland, Ohio or at  
the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in  
Detroit, Michigan.  
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

**VESSELS**  
Vessel Traffic Service calling-in point; arrow indicates direction of vessel movement.  
Mandatory calling-in points are identified numerically. Voluntary calling-in points  
are identified alphabetically. For additional information see U.S. Coast Pilot 6 and  
the U.S. and Canadian Notice to Mariners.

20 25 30 40 50 60  
Without changing divider spread, place  
run in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.



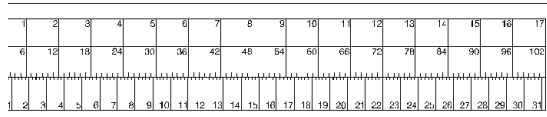
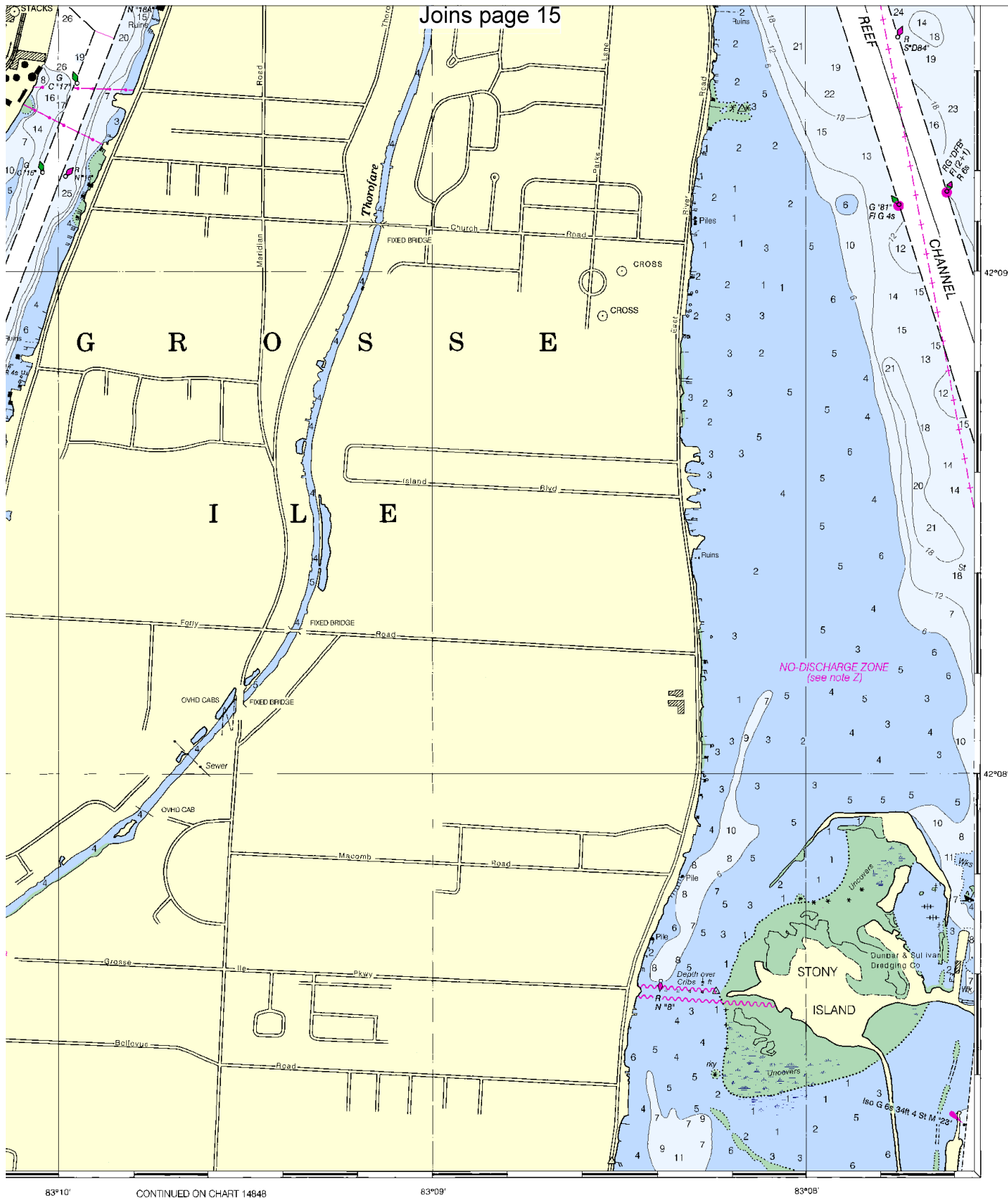
**FEET**

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

Published at Washington, D.C.  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE  
COAST SURVEY





Trenton Channel and River Rouge  
SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000

14854



ED. NO. 14



NSN 764201401673  
NGA REFERENCE NO. 14XHA14854

## EMERGENCY INFORMATION

### VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

**Channel 6** – Inter-ship safety communications.

**Channel 9** – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

**Channel 13** – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

**Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls** to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

**Channel 22A** – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

**Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A** – Recreational boat channels.

### Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

### **HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!**

### Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (RCC)** – 216-902-6117

**Coast Guard Search & Rescue (Detroit)** – 313-568-9524 or 313-568-9560

**Canadian Coast Guard (RCC Trenton)** – 1-800-267-7270 or 613-965-3870

**NOAA Weather Radio** – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

**Getting and Giving Help** – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



## NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

**Official NOAA Nautical Charts** – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S., including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts** – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at [www.OceanGrafix.com](http://www.OceanGrafix.com).

**Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENC<sup>®</sup>)** – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNC<sup>™</sup>)** – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official BookletCharts<sup>™</sup>** – BookletCharts<sup>™</sup> are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts).

**Official PocketCharts<sup>™</sup>** – PocketCharts<sup>™</sup> are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

**Official U.S. Coast Pilot<sup>®</sup>** – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov).

**Official On-Line Chart Viewer** – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is [www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer](http://www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer).

**Official Nautical Chart Catalogs** – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to <http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm>.

**Internet Sites:** [www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov](http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov), [www.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOAA.gov), [www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov](http://www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov), [www.NOS.NOAA.gov](http://www.NOS.NOAA.gov).